

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

mixtures, and in 1892 with Wachter he announced the existence of the iodoso-compounds, the study of which led to the discovery of the remarkable substances known as the iodonium The formation and electrolysis of ethereal salts of aromatic acids occupied him from 1894 up to the year of his death, which took place at the age of 49 on August 8, 1897. To the literature of chemistry, either alone or in conjunction with his pupils, he contributed over 300 memoirs and papers. As the director of a large chemical laboratory and as a laboratory teacher he worthily followed in the footsteps of Bunsen. He was an admirable lecturer, clear and vigorous, while as a teacher he had a wonderful power of infusing enthusiasm into his students. His literary ability, combined with his faculty of exposition, made him an admirable writer of popular science articles.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

MRS. THOMAS MCKEAN has given \$250,000 to the University of Pennsylvania towards the cost of the new Law School building.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY receives \$50,000 by the will of O. H. Durrell, of East Cambridge, Mass.

A HALF million dollars will be distributed by Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, beginning March 1st, among fourteen colleges throughout the United States. Most of the donations are made on condition that the colleges raise a certain amount, generally \$50,000, or an amount equal to the gift, within a given time. The first college to claim its proportion of the \$500-000 is Mount Holvoke College, South Hadley. This college receives \$50,000, and the gift will be made March 1st. Some of the other colleges to become beneficiaries of Dr. Pearson's philanthropy are Yankton College, South Dakota; Berea College, Berea, Ky.; Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col., and McKenzie College Lebanon, Ill., which will receive \$50,000. Each has received a former gift from Dr. Pearsons. Dr. Pearsons has already given \$2,500,-000 to the cause of education.

THE Baltimore Association for the Promotion of the University Education of Women is prepared to offer a foreign fellowship of the value of \$500 for the year 1900-1901. Preference

will be given in the award of this fellowship to women from Maryland, or women who have identified themselves with educational interests in Maryland.

A SCHOOL of forestry will be established at Yale University under the Sheffield Scientific School. It will occupy the house left to the University by the late Professor Marsh.

THE proposed changes in the examinations for the Mathematical Tripos at Cambridge, abolishing the order of Merit and the Senior Wrangler, have been defeated in the Senate by a vote of 152–139.

PLANS are being made for the establishment of a school for scientific instruction and practical training in agriculture and horticulture, to be situated at Chappaqua, 33 miles from New York city. The students would attend lectures and do work in the New York Botanical Garden, which is easily accessible.

It is reported in the daily papers that Mr. Alexis E. Frye, superintendent of schools in Cuba, is arranging for a number of Cuban teachers to attend the Harvard summer school.

It is announced that Rear Admiral William Sampson has been offered and has declined the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Samuel J. Barnett, professor of physics in Colorado College, has been appointed assistant professor of physics in the Leland Stanford, Jr. University.

Dr. Edward Lewis Stevens, B.A. (La. State University), Ph.D. (New York University), has been appointed president of the newly established Louisiana State Industrial School.

Dr. W. WIEN, professor of physics at the University of Giesen, has been called to Würzberg, and Dr. Ludwig Knor of Jena, has been called to the professorship in chemistry in the University of Freiburg, i. B. Dr. Winkler has been made assistant professor of agriculture in the Agricultural Station at Vienna, and Dr. F. R. Kjellmann, professor of botany in the University of Upsala. Dr. Ebermeyer, professor of agriculture and meteorology at Munich, has retired.